

**AMENDMENTS**

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

*Please amend claims 7, 10, 14, 17, 20 and 24, and cancel claim 9 as provided below:*

1-6. (Canceled).

7. (Currently amended) A method for determining frequency channel quality in a mobile radio system, comprising:

in a predetermined temporal sequence of transmit time intervals and receive time intervals, transmitting respective data blocks on respective frequency channels during respective ones of the transmit time intervals and receiving respective data blocks on respective frequency channels during respective ones of the receive time intervals; and

for a first of the time intervals which has associated therewith a corresponding first frequency channel, making a received signal strength measurement on the first frequency channel during a period of time between the first time interval and a second of the time intervals that is adjacent the first time interval in the temporal sequence and not during the first time interval and the second of the time intervals, wherein the second time interval precedes the first time interval in the temporal sequence; and

locking onto the first frequency channel during a frequency locking portion of the period of time between the first and second time intervals, wherein the making step includes making the received signal strength measurement during the frequency locking portion and after locking onto the first frequency channel.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 including using frequency hopping to select the frequency channels.

9. (Canceled).

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~[[9]]~~ 7 including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 including using adaptive frequency hopping to select the frequency channels.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein said using step includes removing the first frequency channel from an adaptive frequency hopping pattern based on the measured received signal strength.

14. (Currently amended) ~~The method of claim 13~~ A method for determining frequency channel quality in a mobile radio system, comprising:  
in a predetermined temporal sequence of transmit time intervals and receive time intervals, transmitting respective data blocks on respective frequency channels during respective ones of the transmit time intervals and receiving respective data blocks on respective frequency channels during respective ones of the receive time intervals;  
for a first of the time intervals which has associated therewith a corresponding first frequency channel, making a received signal strength measurement on the first frequency channel during a period of time between the first time interval and a second of the time intervals that is adjacent the first time interval in the temporal sequence and not during the first time interval and the second of the time intervals; and  
using adaptive frequency hopping to select the frequency channels, wherein the using step includes removing the first frequency channel from an adaptive frequency hopping pattern based on the measured received signal strength,  
wherein the second time interval precedes the first time interval in the temporal sequence, and including locking onto the first frequency channel during a frequency

locking portion of the period of time between the first and second time intervals, said making step including making the received signal strength measurement during the frequency locking portion and after locking onto the first frequency channel.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14 including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13 including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

17. (Currently amended) ~~The method of claim 12~~ A method for determining frequency channel quality in a mobile radio system, comprising:  
\_\_\_\_\_ in a predetermined temporal sequence of transmit time intervals and receive time intervals, transmitting respective data blocks on respective frequency channels during respective ones of the transmit time intervals and receiving respective data blocks on respective frequency channels during respective ones of the receive time intervals;  
\_\_\_\_\_ for a first of the time intervals which has associated therewith a corresponding first frequency channel, making a received signal strength measurement on the first frequency channel during a period of time between the first time interval and a second of the time intervals that is adjacent the first time interval in the temporal sequence and not during the first time interval and the second of the time intervals; and  
\_\_\_\_\_ using adaptive frequency hopping to select the frequency channels,  
\_\_\_\_\_ wherein the second time interval precedes the first time interval in the temporal sequence, and including locking onto the first frequency channel during a frequency locking portion of the period of time between the first and second time intervals, said making step including making the received signal strength measurement during the frequency locking portion and after locking onto the first frequency channel.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17 including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 12 including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

20. (Currently amended) ~~The method of claim 7~~ A method for determining frequency channel quality in a mobile radio system, comprising:  
\_\_\_\_\_ in a predetermined temporal sequence of transmit time intervals and receive time intervals, transmitting respective data blocks on respective frequency channels during respective ones of the transmit time intervals and receiving respective data blocks on respective frequency channels during respective ones of the receive time intervals;  
\_\_\_\_\_ for a first of the time intervals which has associated therewith a corresponding first frequency channel, making a received signal strength measurement on the first frequency channel during a period of time between the first time interval and a second of the time intervals that is adjacent the first time interval in the temporal sequence and not during the first time interval and the second of the time intervals,  
\_\_\_\_\_ wherein the second time interval precedes the first time interval in the temporal sequence, and including locking onto the first frequency channel during a frequency locking portion of the period of time between the first and second time intervals, said making step including making the received signal strength measurement during the frequency locking portion and after locking onto the first frequency channel.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20 including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 wherein the transmit time intervals and the receive time intervals occur alternately in the temporal sequence.

24. (Currently amended) A method for determining field strength in a mobile radio system, comprising:

alternately transmitting and receiving data in timeslots, wherein a timeslot comprises at least one time interval for transmitting or receiving a data block; and

measuring a reception field strength directly before or directly after transmission or reception of the data block and not during the transmission or reception of the data block,

wherein the second time interval precedes the first time interval in the temporal sequence, and including locking onto the first frequency channel during a frequency locking portion of the period of time between the first and second time intervals, said making step including making the received signal strength measurement during the frequency locking portion and after locking onto the first frequency channel.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, further comprising suppressing a radio channel associated with the transmitting or receiving of the data block as part of an adaptive frequency hopping method if the measured field strength is greater than a prescribed threshold value.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the field strength is measured directly before transmission or reception of the data block, but still during a transient phase of locking onto a new frequency in the mobile radio system.